IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) An imaging system comprising:
- a radiation source configured to generate a beam;
- a pre-patient collimator configured to collimate the beam to generate a collimated beam; and
- a detector configured to detect the collimated beam, wherein the pre-patient collimator is configured to reduce a curvature of an x-ray beam profile formed on the detector, and the pre-patient collimator is one of:
- a first collimator with comprising at least one radio opaque member having a curved contour proportional to a contour of the detector;
- a second collimator with blades, wherein slopes of two oppositely-facing surfaces of at least one of said blades are different from each other; and
- a third collimator having at least two sets of plates, wherein said plates in a set pivot with respect to each other.
- 2. (original) An imaging system in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said curved contour of said first collimator and said contour of said detector are concentric.
- 3. (original) An imaging system in accordance with Claim 1 further comprising:
- a linear drive mechanism configured to form an aperture of said first collimator, wherein the aperture has a size; and
- a piezo-electric drive mechanism configured to change the size of the aperture of said first collimator.
- 4. (withdrawn) An imaging system in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said blades of said second collimator are configured to form an aperture having one of

a first size, a second size, and a third size, wherein the first size is greater than the second size and the second size is greater than the third size.

- 5. (withdrawn) An imaging system in accordance with Claim 4 wherein said blades of said second collimator include outer surfaces tapered to form the aperture of the second size.
- 6. (withdrawn) An imaging system in accordance with Claim 4 wherein said blades of said second collimator include inner surfaces tapered to form the aperture of the first size.
- 7. (withdrawn) An imaging system in accordance with Claim 1 wherein at least one of said blades of said second collimator include a slit.
- 8. (withdrawn) An imaging system in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said plates in each set pivot about a pivot point and wherein each set of plates is configured to be driven by applying a force at said pivot point to change a width of an aperture formed between said sets.
- 9. (withdrawn) An imaging system in accordance with Claim 1 wherein each set of plates is configured to be driven by applying a force at edges of each set to change a slope of an aperture formed between said sets.
- 10. (currently amended) An imaging system in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said pre-patient collimator is located between a subject and said radiation source.
- 11. (currently amended) A computed tomography imaging system comprising:

an x-ray source configured to generate a beam;

a pre-patient-collimator configured to collimate the x-ray beam to generate a collimated x-ray beam; and

a detector configured to detect the collimated x-ray beam, wherein the prepatient collimator is configured to reduce a curvature of an x-ray beam profile formed on the detector, and the pre-patient collimator is one of:

a first collimator with comprising at least one radio opaque member having a curved contour proportional to a contour of the detector;

a second collimator with blades, wherein slopes of two oppositelyfacing surfaces of at least one of said blades are different from each other; and

a third collimator having at least two sets of plates, wherein said plates in a set pivot with respect to each other.

- 12. (original) A computed tomography imaging system in accordance with Claim 11 wherein said curved contour of said first collimator and said contour of said detector are concentric.
- 13. (original) A computed tomography imaging system in accordance with Claim 11 further comprising:

a linear drive mechanism configured to form an aperture of said first collimator, wherein said aperture has a size; and

a piezo-electric drive mechanism configured to change the size of said aperture of said first collimator.

- 14. (withdrawn) A computed tomography imaging system in accordance with Claim 11 wherein said blades of said second collimator are configured to form an aperture having one of a first size, a second size, and a third size, wherein the first size is greater than the second size and the second size is greater than the third size.
- 15. (withdrawn) A computed tomography imaging system in accordance with Claim 14 wherein said blades of said second collimator include outer surfaces tapered to form the aperture of the second size.

- 16. (withdrawn) A computed tomography imaging system in accordance with Claim 14 wherein said blades of said second collimator include inner surfaces tapered to form the aperture of the first size.
- 17. (withdrawn) A computed tomography imaging system in accordance with Claim 11 wherein at least one of said blades of said second collimator include a slit.
- 18. (withdrawn) A computed tomography imaging system in accordance with Claim 11 wherein said plates in each set pivot about a pivot point and wherein each set of plates is configured to be driven by applying a force at said pivot point to change a width of an aperture formed between said sets.
- 19. (withdrawn) A computed tomography imaging system in accordance with Claim 11 wherein each set of plates is configured to be driven by applying a force at edges of each set to change a slope of an aperture formed between said sets.
- 20. (currently amended) A method for reducing dosage of radiation incident on a subject, said method comprising:

transmitting a beam of radiation toward the subject;

collimating the beam of radiation before the beam reaches the subject; and

detecting, by a detector, the collimated beam of radiation, wherein the collimating is performed by one of:

a first collimator with comprising at least one radio opaque member having a curved contour proportional to a contour of a detector that detects the collimated beam;

a second collimator with blades, wherein slopes of two oppositelyfacing surfaces of at least one of said blades are different from each other; and

a third collimator having at least two sets of plates, wherein said plates in a set pivot with respect to each other; and

reducing a curvature of an x-ray beam profile formed on the detector by performing the collimating the beam of radiation.

21. (currently amended) An imaging system in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the pre-patient collimator is configured to reduce the curvature during formation of a variety of sizes of apertures between a plurality of cams of the pre-patient collimator at least one radio opaque member comprises at least two cams positionable relative to each other to form a plurality of differently sized apertures.